Production of crude oil

*389. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a continuous increase in the demand which exceeds crude oil production;

(b) what are the sectors in which there has been an increase in demand in crude oil during that last three years, yearwise;

(c) what are the reasons for the increase;

(d) what is the percentage increase in the consumption of crude oil during the current year as compared to the last year; and

(e) what steps are being taken by the Centarl Government for reducing the consumption of crude oil?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA). (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The major sectors of consumption are transport, agriculture and industries including Power.

(c) The reason for the increase are economic growth and restricted availability of other sources of energy.

(d) There was a 22.5 per cent increase in consumption of crude oil (in terms of actual crude run) in 1985-86 (from April to November) over the corresponding period in 1984-85, owing to additional refining capacity becoming available with-tion of peroleum products—.

(e) Government have been taking the following steps to curb domestic consumption of petroleum products.

(i) conservation in use of petroleum products;

(ii) development of alternate sources of energy as economically viable alternatives to the conventional sources;

(iii) inter-fuel substitution;

(iv) fiscal and non-fiscal measures for demand management.

दिल्ली दूरभाष निर्देशिका

*399, **श्री सूरज प्रसाद** : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली दूरसंचार की दूरभाष निर्देशिका की अंग्रेजी संस्करण तो वर्ष 1985 का भी छापने की तैयारियां चल रही हैं लेकिन हिन्दी संस्करण 1984 तक का भी अभी तक नहीं छपा है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्धा) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) दिल्ली टेलीफोन की पिछली हिन्दी टेलीफोन डाइरेक्टरी 1983 में प्रकाशित की गई थी । हिन्दी टेलीफोन डाइरेक्टरी के बारे में जानकारी एकत्र करने का कार्य हाथ से किया जाता है जबकि अंग्रेजी की टेलीफोन डाइरेक्टरी के लिए यही कार्य कम्प्यूटर प्रणाली से किया जाता है । हिन्दी की टेलीफोन डाइरेक्टरी को अद्यतन बनाने के लिए कम्प्यूटर की सुविधा उपलब्ध नहीं है। इस समय 3 लाख से भी अधिक की प्रविष्टियां है जिन्हें हाथ से संकलन करने में काफी समय लगेगा । इसलिए 1983 के पिछले संस्करण के बाद, हिन्दी टेलीफोन डाइरेक्टरी प्रकाशित करना संभव नहीं हो सका है।

Outstanding dues of Delhi Telephones

*391. SHRI V. GOPALASAMY.

SHRI L. GANESAN:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstrred Question 558 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 29th July, 1985 regardnig the dues collected by the Delhi Telephones and state:

(a) whether the telephones of the subscribers against whom outstanding dues are more than rupees one lakh have since been disconnected and if not, what are the reasons therefor;

(b) what steps are proposed to be taken to collect these dues;

(c) whether Government are aware that General Managers gave oral instructions not to disconnect the telephones of such defaulting subscribers and if so, whether Government propose to issue instructions against such practice; and

(d) the number of cases in which such orders have been issued not to disconnect telephone during the last three years, yearwise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) The subscribers who had more than Rs. one lakh outstanding as telephone dues against them as on 1-7-1985 in respect of teleprone bills issued upto 31-3-1985 were as below:-

Sl. No.	*Name of Subscribers*
1.	Shri B. N. Passari:
2.	Shri M. L. Jaggi.
3.	M/s. Ram Kishan Kulwant Rai.
4.	General Secretary A.I.C.C.
5.	Embassy of Zaire.
6.	Shri Som Nath.
7.	Shri Manjit Singh.

Telephones of subscribers at serial 5, 6 and 7 have already been disconnected. Telephones of subscribers at serial 1,2 and 3 could not be disconnected as the cases are sub-judice.

In respect of case at serial 4 there had been complaint of excess billing. The case has beeen investigated and found that there was no justification for grant of any rebate. The subscriber has been advised to pay the bills. The payments are being pursued vigorously.

(b) The cases under arbitration or in the court have to wait for the final decision in the case to enable recovery from the subscriber. As regards, telephone of the subscriber at serial 4, the case is being pursued. In the case of the dues outstanding against the Embassy of Zaire, the case has been taken up with the Embassy concerned and also through the Ministry of External Affairs for recovery of dues. In the remaining two cases chances of recovery are not bright as the subcribers are absconding and the cases are being investigated further.

(c) The reasons for non-disconnection of telephones have already been indicated above. General Managers have not given any oral instruction for non disconnection of telephones.

(d) In view of (c) above, does not arise.

बिजली की खपत और उत्पादन में अन्तर

*392. **श्री घनश्याम सिंह** : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में बिजली की खपत और उत्पादन में इस समय कितना अन्तर है ;

(ख) देश में विशेष रूप से, उत्तर प्रदेश में बिजली की कमी की समस्या से निपटने के लिए किए जा रहे उपायों का ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) सरकार इस समस्या का हल कब तक निकाल लेगी ?

विद्युत विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री आरिफ मोहम्मद खान) : (क) देश में इस समय औसत दैनिक विद्युत उत्पादन लगभग 473 मिलियन यूनिट है, जबकि इसकी तुलना में अनुमानित औसत आवश्यकता लगभग 516 मिलियन यूनिट प्रतिदिन है ।